

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
)	Chapter 11
)	
JOANN INC., <i>et al.</i> , ¹)	Case No. 25-10068 (CTG)
)	
Debtors.)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
)	Re: Docket No. 561

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
REGARDING NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR
THE FILING OF PROOFS OF CLAIM, INCLUDING
UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number, are: JOANN Inc. (5540); Needle Holdings LLC (3814); Jo-Ann Stores, LLC (0629); Creative Tech Solutions LLC (6734); Creativebug, LLC (3208); WeaveUp, Inc. (5633); JAS Aviation, LLC (9570); joann.com, LLC (1594); JOANN Ditto Holdings Inc. (9652); Dittopatterns LLC (0452); JOANN Holdings 1, LLC (9030); JOANN Holdings 2, LLC (6408); and Jo-Ann Stores Support Center, Inc. (5027). The Debtors' mailing address is 5555 Darrow Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236.



The New York Times
Company

620 8th Avenue
New York, NY 10018
nytimes.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

March 7, 2025

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

3/7/2025, NY/NATL, pg B5

Larnyce Tabron

Sworn to me this 7th day
of March, 2025

Shannon Schmidt
Online Notary Public
State of New York
Nassau County
Commission #: 01SC0033223
Commission Expires: 01/28/2029

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

Re: JPMORGAN CHASE & CO., Chapter 11, Case No. 25-10068 (CTG)
Debtor.

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR THE FILING OF PROOFS
OF CLAIM, INCLUDING UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF
THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

THE GENERAL BAR DATE IS APRIL 4, 2025.
AT 11:59 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME)

THE INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS BAR DATE IS APRIL
4, 2025 AT 11:59 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME) FOR ALL
ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS THAT ARISE OR ARE DEEMED TO
HAVE ARISEN ON OR PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 26, 2025.

THE AMENDED SCHEDULES BAR DATE IS AS DEFINED HEREIN
THE REJECTION DEADLINE BAR DATE IS AS DEFINED HEREIN.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim. On March 3, 2025, the United
States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court") entered
an order (Order No. 24-11) (the "Bar Date Order") establishing certain dead-
lines for the filing of proofs of claim, including claims by governmental
units, claims arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, and
Rejection Damages Claims in the chapter 11 case of the following deb-
tor and addressee in possession collectively the "Debtor": JPMORGAN
CHASE & CO., 25-10068; JPMORGAN HOLDINGS I, LLC, 25-10069; JPMORGAN
HOLDINGS II, LLC, 25-10070; Nextdoor Holdings LLC, 25-10071; J.P. Morgan
LLC, 25-10072; Creative Tech Solutions LLC, 25-10073; Crowdfunder, LLC,
25-10074; Wavacity, Inc., 25-10075; JAS Analytics, LLC, 25-10076; Janna,
corp LLC, 25-10077; JPMORGAN Chase Holdings Inc., 25-10078; J.P. Morgan
Support Center Inc., 25-10079; Citigroupamerc LLC, 25-10080.

The Bar Date. Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, all entities (including
governmental units), including individuals, partnerships, corporations,
joint venturers, estates, and trusts who have a claim or potential claim
against the Debtor, that arise or are deemed to have arisen prior to
June 30, 2024, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment
or equitable remedy may be, including requests for payment under
section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM
on or before April 4, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time
(the "General Bar Date"). Governmental units have a longer period
to file a proof of claim than that arise or are deemed to have arisen prior
to the Forfeiture Date, no matter how remote or contingent such right to
payment or equitable remedy may be, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM on or
before September 8, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time
(the "Governmental Bar Date").

Administrative Claims Bar Date. Parties asserting Administrative
Claims against the Debtor (claims arising or deemed to be arisen on or
prior to February 26, 2025) (the "Total Administrative Claims Deadline")
(that excluding claims for fees and expenses of professionals retained
in these proceedings) and claims asserting priority pursuant to section
503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, are required to file a request to file the
proof of claim so that such proof of claim is actually received by the Court
on or before April 4, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "Total
Administrative Claims Bar Date"). For Administrative Claims arising after
February 26, 2025, all Administrative Claims must be filed by the date on
that such proof of claim is actually received by the Court by the date that is 14
days following any hearing on a plan of liquidation, if such hearing is held, or
on other proposed liquidation in the Chapter 11 Case.

Amended Schedules Bar Date. All parties asserting claims against
the Debtor (claims arising from the Debtor's rejection of an executory
contract or unexpired lease of the Debtor pursuant to operation
of any court order (the "Rejection Damages Bar Date"). For the
avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein,
any counterparty to an unexpired lease of non-residential real property
shall not be required to file claims, including for the avoidance of doubt,
Administrative Claims, against any of the Debtors' claims and seek the
applicable lease is properly by the Debtors.

**ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF
CLAIM, INCLUDING ANY REQUEST FOR PAYMENT UNDER SECTION
503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
APPLICABLE BAR DATE, SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR
WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND
DISTRIBUTION ON ANY CHAPTER 11 PLAN.**

Filing a Proof of Claim. Each proof of claim must be filed, including
supporting documentation, as to be actually received by the Debtor
electronically through the online portal available at <https://claims.jpmorganchase.com/25>, under "Case Navigation" and by clicking the
"submit a claim," or (ii) by U.S. Mail, overnight mail, or other hand delivery
system, at the following address: By First Class Mail, JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.,
Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration
LLC, Grand Central Station, PO Box 4830, New York, NY 10163-
4830. By Overnight Courier or Hand Delivery, JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.,
Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration
LLC, 400 Third Avenue, Suite 412, Brooklyn, NY 11212.

Contents of Proof of Claim. Each proof of claim must (i) be
written in English, (ii) include a claim amount denominated in United
States dollars using, if applicable, the exchange rate as of 11:59 p.m.,
prevailing Eastern Time, on the Forfeiture Date (and to the extent such
claim is denominated in United States dollars, state the date and in which
currency), (iii) clearly identify the Debtor against which the claim is
asserted (iv) conform substantially with the Proof of Claim form provided
by the Debtor on Official Form 412, (v) be signed by the claimant or by an
authorized agent or legal representative of the claimant, and (vi) include
an affidavit or other supporting documentation as to which the claim
is based. Please note that each proof of claim must state a claim against:
only 1 Debtor and clearly indicate the specific Debtor against which the
claim is asserted. In the event more than 1 Debtor is listed on the proof of
claim, a proof of claim is treated as if filed only against the first listed
Debtor or, if a proof of claim is otherwise filed without identifying a specific
Debtor, the proof of claim may be deemed as filed only against JPMORGAN
CHASE & CO.

Section 503(b)(9) Requests for Payment. Any proof of claim
asserting a claim entitled to priority under section 503(b)(9) of the
Bankruptcy Code must also (i) set forth with specificity (1) the date of
discovery of the goods the claimant contends the Debtor received in the
30 days before the Forfeiture Date; (2) the date, place, and method (including
carrier name) of delivery of the goods the claimant contends the Debtors
received in the 30 days before the Forfeiture Date; (3) the value of the goods
the claimant contends the Debtors received in the 30 days before the
Forfeiture Date; and (4) whether the claimant timely made a demand for
return of such goods under 540(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) attach any
documentation identifying the particular invoice for which a claim under
section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code is being asserted, and (iii) attach
documentation of any reasonable demand made to the Debtor under
section 540(c) of the Bankruptcy Code if applicable.

Additional Information. If you require additional information
regarding the filing of a proof of claim, you may contact the Debtor's
claims agent, Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, by calling the
Debtor's restructuring hotline at: (844) 712-2279 or 3.8. Canada or (toll-
free) 877-7121 (International), or writing (i) via first class mail, to JPMORGAN CHASE &
CO., Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration
LLC, Grand Central Station, PO Box 4830, New York, NY 10163-4830, or via
hand delivery or overnight mail, to JPMORGAN CHASE & CO., Claims Processing
Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, 400 Third Avenue, Suite
412, Brooklyn, NY 11212, or (ii) via email to: claims@jpmorganchase.com
with reference to 2500804-252520 as the subject line. Please note that
Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC cannot offer legal advice or advice
whether you should file a proof of claim.

The last four digits of Debtor JPMORGAN Chase's federal tax identification
number are 3540. If a complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter
11 cases and each such Debtor's federal tax identification number may
be obtained on the website of the Debtor's claims and noticing agent at:
<https://claims.jpmorganchase.com/25>. The location of Debtor JPMORGAN
Chase's principal place of business and the Debtor's service address is: One
Chase Plaza, 111 South Street, New York, NY 10038.

TRADE | RETAIL



AMBER BRACKEN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

In response to requests from the United States, Canada tightened its visa rules and deployed personnel, equipment, helicopters and drones along the border.

Tariffs Threaten a 30-Year Trade Alliance

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

neighbors.

“This is a day where the United States stopped seeing trade as force for mutual benefit, and began seeing it as a tool of economic warfare,” said Edward Alden, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. He added that the levies were “a fundamental attack on the economic well being of our closest neighbors.”

While Mr. Trump paused his tariffs for one month on Tuesday, any relief could be short lived. The president has said that he expects to issue more tariffs on Canada and Mexico next month, when he announces what he is calling “reciprocal” tariff measures.

Mr. Trump defended his tariffs in an address to Congress Tuesday night, saying they were “not just about protecting American jobs — they are about protecting the soul of our country.”

“Tariffs are about making America rich again and making America great again, and it is happening and it will happen rather quickly,” he said. “There will be a little disturbance, but we are OK with that. It won’t be much.”

Economists argue that the tariffs could cause major disruptions in Canada and Mexico, because they are so reliant on the U.S. economy. Trade accounts for about a quarter of U.S. economic activity, compared with roughly 70 percent for Mexico and Canada. Canada and Mexico both send about 80 percent of their exports to the United States, while only about a third of U.S. exports go to Canada and Mexico collectively.

Tony Stillo, director of Canada economics at Oxford Economics, estimated that the tariffs would plunge the Canadian economy into a recession this year, push consumer price inflation to nearly 4 percent above the previous year and cause layoffs that would lift the unemployment rate above 8 percent.

“Trump’s trade war will seriously hamper U.S.-Canada relations and severely upend North America’s highly integrated production and supply network, possibly with lasting impacts on both economies,” he said.

Marcus Noland, executive vice president and director of studies at the Peterson Institute for International Economics, estimated that a 25 percent tariff could reduce Mexico’s economic growth about two percentage points, potentially resulting in large-scale factory closures and job losses.

Economists caution that Mr. Trump’s unpredictable approach to trade — where he has announced tariffs, delayed them, enacted them and then suspended them all within a few weeks — is also likely to chill investment, as companies wait to see what the terms of trade will be.

Randy Carr, the chief executive of World Emblem, which manufactures labels and emblems, including for U.S. military uniforms, FedEx drivers and the National Football League players, said the tariff threats had caused him to rethink his plans for the next three years, and pull back on all spending on expansions and hiring.

“We’re sitting on a lot of a lot of projects that we can’t otherwise do as a result of just the threat of the tariff,” he said. “Everyone’s sitting on their hands waiting for the next thing to happen.”

Mr. Carr said the tariffs had also given him a push to set up a secondary factory in the Dominican Republic, in addition to a factory in Mexico. He said that he would consider bringing manufacturing to the United States if the tariffs stayed in place, but that it would take time and significantly raise the cost of his products.

As a bigger economy, the United States is more insulated to



DOUG MILLS/THE NEW YORK TIMES

On Tuesday, President Trump said tariffs “are about protecting the soul of our country.” He also warned that they may cause “a little disturbance.”

trade than Canada and Mexico. But slowing America’s biggest export markets will hurt U.S. growth, too, and it will cause more acute pain among communities that depend on those markets. Canada and Mexico are the biggest export markets for many American farmers.

U.S. industries that depend on raw materials from the neighboring countries will also see costs rise, and some of those businesses could shut down as tariffs erase their profit margins. Analysts at S&P Global Ratings said on Thursday they expected the tariffs to decrease U.S. gross domestic product 0.6 percent over the next 12 months, and Canadian and Mexico G.D.P. 2 to 3 percent from their previous forecasts.

The tariffs also effectively shatter a trade deal Mr. Trump himself signed in his first term. When he signed that trade deal in 2020, Mr. Trump called it the “largest, fairest, most balanced and modern trade agreement ever achieved” and a “colossal victory” for farmers and factory workers. Supporters of the pact say that Mr. Trump’s willingness to disregard it will clamp down on company investments — and turn some of the substantial investments they previously made under the pact into losses.

On Wednesday, America’s major automakers issued statements thanking the president for the one-month pause in tariffs. But on a conference call Tuesday, they had told Mr. Trump that putting tariffs on cars and parts from Canada and Mexico would effectively erase all of their companies’ profits by imposing billions of dollars of new costs, according to a person briefed on the call.

The tariffs have also decimated any trust between the governments involved. In response to U.S. requests, Canada tightened its visa rules and deployed personnel, equipment, helicopters and drones along the border. Mexico sent troops to the border and cracked down on drug cartels, including delivering cartel operatives into U.S. custody.

Border crossings plummeted. In the end, none of that mattered.

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of Canada said in a news conference on Tuesday that Mr. Trump’s rationale for the tariffs was “completely bogus, completely unjustified, completely false.” Mr. Trudeau said he had to assume that what Mr. Trump really wanted was “a total collapse of the Canadian economy” to accomplish an objective the president had talked about repeatedly: annexing Canada.

But, he said, those moves would also drag down the U.S. economy. “A fight with Canada will have no winners,” Mr. Trudeau said.

Some groups had supported Mr. Trump’s tariffs precisely because they wanted to unwind economic integration. The United Auto Workers, which represents

mostly American workers, said in a statement that it had seen “the devastating effects of so-called free trade on the working class” for 40 years.

“We are glad to see an American president take aggressive action on ending the free trade disaster that has dropped like a bomb on the working class,” the union said. “The working class suffered all the pain of NAFTA, and we won’t suffer all the pain of undoing NAFTA.”

But other industries have complained that severing those ties will backfire on Mr. Trump’s aims

U.S. neighbors’ economies could be tipped into recession.

by hurting American manufacturing and destroying jobs.

The National Council of Textile Organizations, a trade group representing U.S. textile makers that argues for stricter restrictions on imports from China, said that imposing tariffs on Canada and Mexico would “benefit China and other Asian countries and harm the U.S. textile industry, which has lost 27 plants in the past 20 months.”

U.S. textile makers ship more than half of their total global textile exports to Mexico and Canada, and those materials often come back as finished products to the United States under the U.S.M.C.A. Destabilizing this North American production chain would “only exacerbate migration

and the fentanyl crisis,” the group said.

A North American trade agreement was a controversial concept when negotiations began in the 1990s. The United States and Canada already had a free-trade pact, but neither country had signed a deal with a poorer nation like Mexico.

Supporters believed the agreement would boost Mexico’s economic growth, providing a destination for investment and a market for U.S. exports, while also helping to discourage illegal immigration. Critics said it would steal U.S. manufacturing jobs.

Gordon Hanson, an economist at the Harvard Kennedy School who has studied the impact of NAFTA and was working in Mexico when it was drafted, said its creators were right that the deal would create efficient industries. But they were wrong about it benefiting lower-income workers, he said, either non-college-educated workers in the United States, or those in Mexico’s poorer, less industrialized south.

Overall, economic studies indicate that NAFTA expanded the U.S. economy. But it created losers as well as winners. Many of those on the losing end felt betrayed by a Democratic Party that fought for free trade agreements rather than blue-collar workers, and ultimately ended up backing Mr. Trump and his trade policies.

Mr. Hanson said NAFTA was “very disruptive in textile industries and some other labor-intensive sectors,” like parts of automobile manufacturing, and led to job losses in those sectors. “The political ramifications of it were probably as big or bigger than the economic ones,” he added.

Ironically, Mr. Hanson said that Mr. Trump’s efforts to unwind free trade agreements could cause the kind of economic dislocations those agreements caused in the first place, as they destroyed and then recreated new supply chains.

Even if manufacturing jobs end up increasing overall in the United States, he said, certain factories might shut down because they depend on supply chains that run through Canada and Mexico.

“There is going to be significant disruption to regional economies,” he said. “I would worry about the places that are going to be disrupted by this and the long-lived adverse impact.”

Jack Ewing contributed reporting.

Macy’s Signals Rocky Year Ahead As Retailers Confront Trade War

By AIMEE ORTIZ and JORDYN HOLMAN

Macy’s, the largest department store in the United States, saw slightly improved sales during the holiday season, but it and other retailers have warned of a rocky year ahead as tariffs push up prices and sow uncertainty for shoppers.

Macy’s said on Thursday that comparable sales across all of its stores, which include Bloomingdale’s and Bluemercury, rose 0.2 percent last quarter, its best result in nearly three years.

Although a modest improvement, the result was welcomed as the retailer faces many challenges, including consumers squeezed by inflation, shrinking margins and a bizarre accounting error. Macy’s is in the midst of a turnaround plan that includes closing 150 underperforming locations; it has closed more than 60 so far.

Like other retailers, Macy’s gave a cautious outlook for this year. It expects to bring in less revenue, in part because of the store closures, and for comparable sales to fall as much as 2 percent. The company’s shares, which have fallen about 20 percent this year, seesawed in early trading on Thursday.

Neil Saunders, managing director of the retail consulting firm GlobalData, said that this year would be a “choppy one” for Macy’s, but that it was “now at least headed in the right direction.”

Its plans may be derailed by a sweeping round of tariffs recently imposed by President Trump on imports from Canada, Mexico and China — the country’s three largest trading partners — which are looming over retailers.

Tony Spring, the chief executive of Macy’s, told investors in a call on Thursday that because the company’s inventories were in “good shape,” there would be no effect this quarter from tariffs.

“As we look at the remainder of the year, we’re taking a case-by-case basis and trying to react in real time,” he said.

Target noted on Tuesday that tariffs were a factor that could prompt customers to hold back on spending. Corie Barry, the chief executive of Best Buy, said price increases for American consumers were “highly likely” as the company expected vendors to “pass along some level of tariff costs to retailers.”



DAVE SANDERS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Macy’s is in the midst of a turnaround plan that includes shuttering 150 underperforming locations; it has closed more than 60 of them so far.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CLASSIFIED LISTINGS

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TECHNOLOGY
UiPath, Inc. has the following position avail. in New York, NY:

Automation Program Advisor (Job# TK-0127) 20% domestic travel read to customer locations & company offices. Travel exp. paid by employer. 100% remote position reporting to UiPath, Inc. HQ in NY, NY. Candidate may live anywhere in the continental U.S. (Salary range: \$127,000/yr. to \$212,500/yr.) Base salary ranges may vary by geographic location & relevant experience, education, certifications, & seniority as compared to others doing substantially similar work. There is no guarantee an offer will be at the top of the posted range based on the salary analysis. We value a range of diverse backgrounds, experiences and ideas. We pride ourselves on our diversity & inclusive workplace that provides equal opportunities to all persons regardless of age, race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity & expression, national origin, disability, neurodiversity, military &/or veteran status, or any other protected classes. Additionally, UiPath provides reasonable accommodations for candidates on request & respects applicants' privacy rights. To review these & other legal disclosures, visit our privacy policy. E-mail resume w/ job # to: job.applications@uipath.com

MARSHAL/ SHERIFF SALES 3650

MARSHAL'S EXECUTION SALE PUBLIC AUCTION
Re: Parking Violations Vs Various Judgment Debtors. I Will Sell At Public Auction for City Marshal Bernard Blake
By Rafael Lopez Auctioneer On Tuesday, March 11, 2025 at 10:00AM At Five 1/2 Automotive
4825 Baldwin Street, Bronx, NY. 10465
All R/T/I in & to the Following Vehicles:
07 HOND 1HCVF1E129A001902
13 FORD 2C2CDXHG1H4623635
08 TOYO 2T1BR32E78C265204
11 BMW 5F29HABCGH749518
11 SUBA 1G1ZD5T5XKF61111
08 NISS 5N1AR18B78C45823
08 HOND 1HGCS128X8A021722
08 CHEV 1GCGF15X081225546
11 HYUN KMH0DHA4EXBU092849
Following Vehicles Sold With Liens
21 HOND 1HCVF1E129A001902
17 DODG 2C2CDXHG1H4623635
22 TOYO 5YFEPMAE0NP363141
15 BMW WBAPK3552BNM28715
17 FORD JF29HABCGH749518
19 CHEV 1G1ZD5T5XKF61111
18 NISS 5N1AR18B78C45823
16 HOND 1HGCS128X8A021722
16 ME/BE WDPLJ6H4GGA179110
14 FORD 1FMCU9G35EUA85308
12 TOYO 5TFJUM5F1XC034333
CASH ONLY. Inspect 14hr. Prior to Sale
City Marshal Bernard Blake
Phone 718-528-4584

Notification Of Auction Of Secured Creditors Collateral
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 11, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. Simon Gorn (the "Secured Party") will sell the assets of Jacob Richter ("Richter") who has defaulted on payment of his \$20,021.93 debt due to the Secured Party. All of Richter's membership interests in New Green Holdings LLC, JDR Gardens LLC, Nelle Holdings LLC, Sushi K Bar WI LLC, Sushi K Bar BP LLC, RSBRM Capital LLC, RSBRM Funding LLC, JR 1654 Equities LLC, SkyRx LLC, No Nach West LLC, G&J 109 Partners LLC, SJ Miller LLC, Deandland Holdings LLC, JMB Gardens LLC will be auctioned. Only qualified bidders who deposit at least \$22,000 in escrow will be permitted to bid. For information on how to qualify and to receive complete bidding procedures & auction terms, please contact Isaac Nutovic at inutovic@nutovic.com or 917-922-7963

The New York Times Games
nytimes.com/games

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re: JOANN INC., et al., Chapter 11, Case No. 25-10068 (CTG Debtors,) (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR THE FILING OF PROOFS OF CLAIM, INCLUDING UNDER SECTION 503(B)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

THE GENERAL BAR DATE IS APRIL 4, 2025 AT 11:59 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME)

THE AMENDED SCHEDULES BAR DATE IS SEPTEMBER 8, 2025 AT 11:59 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME)

THE INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS BAR DATE IS APRIL 4, 2025 AT 11:59 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME) FOR ALL ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS THAT AROSE OR ARE DEEMED TO HAVE ARISEN ON OR PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 26, 2025

THE AMENDED SCHEDULES BAR DATE IS AS DEFINED HEREIN

THE REJECTION DAMAGES BAR DATE IS AS DEFINED HEREIN

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim. On March 5, 2025, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court") entered an order (Docket No. 561) (the "Bar Date Order") establishing certain deadlines for the filing of proofs of claim, including claims by governmental units, claims arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, and Rejection Damages (claims in the chapter 11 cases of the following debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"): DEBTOR, CASE NO. JOANN INC., 25-10068; JOANN Holdings I, LLC, 25-10069; JOANN Holdings II, LLC, 25-10070; Needle Holdings LLC, 25-10071; Jo Ann Stores, LLC, 25-10072; Creative Tech Solutions LLC, 25-10073; Creativebug, LLC, 25-10074; WeaveUp, Inc., 25-10075; JAS Aviation, LLC, 25-10076; Joann.com, LLC, 25-10077; JOANN Ditto Holdings LLC, 25-10078; Jo Ann Stores Support (Creative), 25-10079; Debuttarts LLC, 25-10080.

The Bar Dates. Pursuant to the Bar Date Order of all entities (except governmental units), including individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, estates, and trusts who have a claim or potential claim against the Debtors, that arose or are deemed to have arisen prior to June 30, 2024, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be, including requests for payment under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM on or before April 4, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "General Bar Date"). Governmental units who have a claim or potential claim against the Debtors that arose or are deemed to have arisen prior to the Petition Date, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM on or before September 8, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "Governmental Bar Date").

Administrative Claims. Parties asserting Administrative Claims against the Debtors' estates arising or deemed to be arisen on or prior to February 26, 2025 (the "Initial Administrative Claims Deadline") (but excluding claims for fees and expenses of professionals retained in these proceedings and claims asserting priority pursuant to section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, are required to file a claim or to file proofs of claim so that such proofs of claim are actually received by the Court by April 4, 2025, at 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "Initial Administrative Claims Bar Date").

Rejection Damages. Claims against the Debtors' estates arising or deemed to be arisen on or prior to February 26, 2025, all claims would be required to the proofs of claim that such proofs of claim are actually received by the Court by the date that is 14 days following any hearing on a plan of liquidation, restructuring, settlement, or other proposed resolution to the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases.

Amended Schedules Bar Date. All parties asserting claims against the Debtors' estates that are affected by a previously unfiled Schedule or amendment or supplement to the Schedules are required to file proofs of claim by the later of (a) the Claims Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, or (b) 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on the date that is thirty days from the date on which the Debtors provide notice of a previously unfiled Schedule or amendment or supplement to the Schedules (the "Amended Schedules Bar Date").

Rejection Damages Bar Date. All parties asserting claims against the Debtors' estates arising from the Debtors' rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease must file a Proof of Claim by the later of (a) the Claims Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, or (b) 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on the date that is 30 days after the later of (i) service of notice of an order approving the rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors or (ii) the effective date of a rejection of any executory

contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors pursuant to operation of any contract or the "Rejection Damages Bar Date"). For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any counterparty to an unexpired lease of non-residential real property shall not be required to file claims, including for the avoidance of doubt Administrative Claims, against any of the Debtors unless and until the applicable deadline for filing claims by the Debtors has expired.

ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM, INCLUDING ANY REQUEST FOR PAYMENT UNDER SECTION 503(B)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, IN EACH CASE ON OR BEFORE THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE, SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND DISTRIBUTION ON ANY CHAPTER 11 PLAN.

Filing a Proof of Claim. Each proof of claim must be filed, including supporting documentation, so as to be actually received by the Debtors' notice and claims agent, Kroll, on or before the applicable Bar Date, either: (i) electronically through the Online Portal available at <https://cases.ra.kroll.com/Joann2025>, under "Case Navigation" and by clicking on "Submit a Claim," or (ii) by U.S. Mail, overnight mail or other hand delivery system, at the following address: By First Class Mail: JOANN INC. (2025) Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, Grand Central Station, PO Box 4850, New York, NY 10163-4850; By Overnight Courier or Hand Delivery: JOANN INC. (2025) Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, 850 Third Avenue, Suite 412, Brooklyn, NY 11232.

Contents of Proofs of Claim. Each proof of claim must: (i) be written in English; (ii) include a claim amount denominated in United States dollars using, if applicable, the exchange rate as of 11:59 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time, on the Petition Date; (and to the extent such claim is converted to United States dollars, state the rate used in such conversion); (iii) clearly identify the Debtor against which the claim is asserted; (iv) conform substantially with the Proof of Claim form provided by the Court or Official Form 410; (v) be signed by the claimant or by an authorized agent or legal representative of the claimant; and (vi) include as attachments any and all supporting documentation on which the claim is based. Please note that each proof of claim must state a claim against only 1 Debtor and clearly identify the specific Debtor against which the claim is asserted. To the extent more than 1 Debtor is listed on the proof of claim, a proof of claim is treated as if filed only against the first-listed Debtor, or if a proof of claim is otherwise filed without identifying a specific Debtor, the proof of claim is treated as if filed against all Debtors.

Section 503(b)(9) Requests for Payment. Any proof of claim asserting a claim entitled to priority under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code must also (i) set forth with specificity: (1) the date of shipment of the goods the claimant contends the Debtors received in the 20 days before the Petition Date; (2) the date, place, and method (including carrier name) of delivery of the goods the claimant contends the Debtors received in the 20 days before the Petition Date; (3) the value of the goods the claimant contends the Debtors received in the 20 days before the Petition Date; and (4) whether the claimant timely made a demand to reclaim such goods under 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code; (ii) attach any documentation identifying the particular invoices for which a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code is being asserted; and (iii) attach documentation of any redaction demand made to the Debtors under section 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (if applicable).

Additional Information. If you require additional information regarding the filing of a proof of claim, you may contact the Debtors' claims agent, Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, by calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline at: (844) 712-2239 (U.S. & Canada) or (646) 863-7121 (International), or writing (i) by email to Joann2025@kroll.com, (2025) Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, Grand Central Station, PO Box 4850, New York, NY 10163-4850, or via hand delivery or overnight mail, to JOANN INC. (2025) Claims Processing Center, c/o Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC, 850 Third Avenue, Suite 412, Brooklyn, NY 11232, or (ii) by email to Joann2025@kroll.com, with a reference to "JOANN INC. (2025)" in the subject line. Please note that Kroll Restructuring Administration LLC cannot offer legal advice or advise whether your submission is a proof of claim.

The last four digits of Debtor JOANN INC.'s federal tax identification number are 5540. A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases and each such Debtor's federal tax identification number may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims agent and noticing agent 30 days after the later of (i) service of notice of an order approving the rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors or (ii) the effective date of a rejection of any executory